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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Read in Tomorrow's 'Daily' Article by Earl Browder on "The Roosevelt 'New Deal,' and Fascism"

THE WEATHER
Today—Fair; slightly warmer; light, westerly winds.

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Police Jim Crowism

WITH the decree of the New York police that Negro and white men and women shall not be permitted to walk together on the streets, the crimes of capitalist government against Negroes and against the working people of this city have reached a point where they will have to be checked by mass action.

Negroes in Harlem, "biggest Negro city in the world," are jim-crowed, abused, doubly exploited at wages even below those of white workers, refused any but the worst jobs, discriminated against in unemployment relief, crowded into miserable holes for which they pay double rent, brutally evicted if they can't pay, and generally treated like outcasts.

There is a reason behind the actions of the police. Every thinking person knows that a deep change has already begun in the relations of the Negro people and the white workers.

The Negroes and the class-conscious white workers are beginning to get together. This new change was started by the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, by the Scottsboro campaign and continued in struggles of Negro and white workers for unemployment relief, against low wages, in organizing unions, against jim-crowism, against the national persecution of the Negro people.

It is bad—for exploiters, when Negroes and white workers break down the Jim-Crow wall of division. "Jim-Crow"—that is, the separation of white workers and Negroes and the special national persecution of Negroes.

Don't forget what happened in Chicago in 1919. Stockyard workers were organized together—black and white—for a strike to raise wages. But the packing house millionaires' agents started a "race-riot." Hundreds of Negroes and whites were killed and wounded. The movement was broken up. The packing-house bosses had more money to spend on armies and the babies of the stockyard workers had less to eat.

This is the great "usefulness" of Jim-Crow segregation.

* * *

If O'Brien's and Bolan's police can succeed in breaking up friendly relations between Negroes and whites in New York, it will be possible for New York bankers to save tens of millions of dollars which they would otherwise have to sacrifice as unemployment relief insisted upon by a powerful united, black and white unemployment movement. Not to speak of the better wages that can be won by organizing powerful unions under revolutionary leadership—black and white together.

The banker-bosses of Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Bolan are against the mingling of Negroes and whites in Harlem.

Mass action, all together, Negro and white, can do it. This must be carried into struggle—in the streets, in the workshops, in the trade unions and Negro organizations and into the city election.

Blood on the "Recovery" Act

ANOTHER chapter has been written to the industrial recovery act, this time in the blood of New York fur workers who were viciously attacked by police thugs on Wednesday for participating in a demonstration arranged by New York sections 1 and 2 of the Communist Party to protest against the slave codes.

General Johnson's hearings in Washington, and the A. F. of L. and Socialist hopeful expectations of blessings under the slavery code are but the politer, the drawing-room side of the Roosevelt slavery law.

The more brutal part, the real fangs of the act were shown in starvation wages to the cotton mill workers and through the crunching of Tammany police clubs on the heads and backs of New York fur workers. It is this bitter class war that the slavery code tries to crush through mobilization of the government behind the leading trusts that the Socialists and the A. F. of L. do not want the workers to know.

Every instrument of the boss terror lurks behind this bill. The police clubs, the cossack mounted attacks, the courts with their jails and injunctions, the concerted attacks on striking workers, the mobilization of the whole federal government against picket lines—this is the glimpse of the Roosevelt slavery act that was given to the workers on Wednesday in the New York fur market. And the slave code is yet to come in the needle and fur industry.

Tammany Hall's police did pioneering work, mangling flesh of workers, on behalf of the industrial slavery act, the pride of one of its spawn, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

* * *

ON Wednesday, 1,500 workers, most of them employed (or unemployed) in the fur trade, met in Union Square to protest against the Roosevelt slavery code. The police knew that this would take place more than a week in advance. They knew the workers would march into the fur market and hold meetings there because they granted a permit for this very purpose. Yet seldom in the history of the strike struggles in the fur market was there so heavy a police mobilization as there was on Wednesday to meet the workers protesting against the slavery act and rallying the fur workers against the forthcoming slavery code for the fur industry.

The workers resisted valiantly against the bloody armed onslaught. Many workers were viciously beaten in their heroic resistance, one having his arm broken.

* * *

EVERY worker should respond immediately to this brutal attack by working to build up organization to defeat these attempts of the bosses to club the industrial recovery act into the lives of the workers by mobilizing for a fighting conference on July 15 in New York to work out tactics of struggle against the act. The Trade Union Unity League calls on all workers' organizations to send representatives to Webster Hall on that date to strengthen the united front against all of the actions of the bosses under the slavery act and its codes.

The Sopkins Dress Strike

IN the recent strike of 1,600 Negro and white workers of the Sopkin Dress Shops, we witness for the second time within a short period successful strikes in which the Negro workers have come forward into the leadership of the struggle against sweatshop conditions, winning substantial gains in wages, reduction in hours, recognition of their unions and shop committees and equal pay for equal work. Both in the Chicago dress strike and in the St. Louis nut strike which preceded it, the Negro workers led by the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League revealed a tremendous reservoir of proletarian strength, courage and militancy.

In their first experiences in the class struggle the Negro workers in the Chicago dress strike soon learned to know their friends and their enemies. When the Urban League and Oscar De Priest, Negro Congressman, entered the strike situation, they prepared the way to smother the strike by substituting an arbitration board. They tried to separate the workers from their leadership and from their union. They proposed compromises on the workers' wage demands which would help the company. They proposed to drive the workers back to their jobs at starvation wages and into the clutches of Sopkin again.

* * *

THE guidance of the revolutionary Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union helped the workers to elect their own rank and file committees to take charge of the strike and negotiate only through their own representatives. The union leadership exposed every maneuver of the reformist betrayers of the Negro masses in a manner which convinced the workers that the union was correct in its appraisal of these enemies and that only under its militant leadership would their interests be protected.

The policies of De Priest and the Urban League were repudiated by the strikers. The Negro workers in their first test in the class struggle stood by their class and against the "friends" who openly showed their class interests by supporting Sopkin. Even at the final settlement De Priest maneuvered to rob the workers of the full fruits of their victory. But the Sopkin Dress Shop workers returned to their jobs having won an important partial victory, steeled in struggle and prepared to resist, through their shop organization and their union any further attacks on their working standards and to continue the struggle for better conditions.

The heroic struggle and solidarity of Negro and white workers must awaken every T.U.U.L. union to orientate their organizational activities to reach the masses of Negro workers in the basic industries, in the shops, mines and mills to draw them into the militant unions in preparation for struggles. In the Needle Trades where the Negro workers are among the most exploited in the sweatshops the Industrial Union must wage an energetic campaign to win the workers for the coming battles against sweatshop conditions.

Strike on Relief Job in Rochester Spreads; 6,000 Are Now Out

MORE EXPECTED TO JOIN WALKOUT FOR HIGHER PAY

Tie-Up of All Work Due Today; Police Menace Picket Lines

ROCHESTER, N Y., July 6.—The strike on city and county relief work against a cut of from 45 to 35 cents an hour already involves six thousand workers. Three thousand had walked out in the early part of the week and it is expected that all of the 8,000 will be on strike by tomorrow.

Among the demands are: 50 cents an hour wage rate, recognition of the strike committee and removal of all straw bosses from the job. The Strike committee demands that the city give relief to all jobless while on strike.

The men are actively picketing all relief work jobs. Picketing takes place at all points where work is distributed by the Public Works and Park departments. Police were called out to the airport and the Ontario Beach Park where effective picketing is going on.

City and county relief heads refuse to negotiate with the strikers

HUNGER MARCH IN ANTHRACITE WILL ASK MORE RELIEF

To Present Jobless Insurance Bill at the UMWA Convention

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—A county hunger march against a 20 per cent cut in relief is being organized by the rank and file opposition of District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America and the Unemployed Councils. Marchers will gather on July 17 at the county court house here.

A demand will be made on the county to pass an ordinance giving the unemployed adequate relief, stop evictions and pay light and water bills.

A delegation elected by the marchers will appear before the UMWA district convention asking its endorsement and participation in the struggle for the adoption of federal unemployment insurance. The convention will be asked to adopt in its by-laws that each local union elect an unemployed committee to affiliate with the Unemployed Councils and work in cooperation with it.

The convention will also receive a proposal that the wage scale in the agreement and the colliery rate sheet be enforced and that each local union have the right to strike to enforce the agreement.

AMALGAMATED HEADS ASK STOPPAGE BUT TAKE NO STEPS TO CALL STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared a stoppage today of the workers in the union shops. Figures of the number of workers who stopped work are variously reported at from 37,000 to 50,000. The stoppage is announced for the purpose of getting an increase in wages, but no steps are being taken by the officials to carry through a real strike.

Workers were called to strike halls today but no meetings were held and no plans have been presented to the workers for pursuing the strike. Meetings were not held because the officials fear that the workers will raise demands, will take matters into their own hands and organize a real strike.

The action of the officials in making the stoppage a sort of holiday is causing many workers to suspect that a deal is being made behind closed doors in which the officials will put over some plan which will not benefit any one but the manufacturers and the officials. The 20 per cent "loan" wage cut effected by Hillman in Rochester and Chicago is still fresh in the memory of the clothing workers.

While some workers may receive small increases as a result of the arrangements between the bosses and the officials it will be taken from the workers by the plan proposed by Hillman to obtain payment of back dues.

Back Dues to Come from Increases

Hillman has proposed that workers owing back dues since 1928 may return to the union with the payment of $20. This will mean thousands of dollars in the coffers of the labor racketeers. The increase given the workers will be taken away to fill the pockets of the racketeering officials.

For a Real Strike

The rank and file committee of the union is calling upon the workers to turn the strike into a real struggle for week work and for more wages. At the strike halls today, the workers raised the slogan of week work. The Italian workers who are blamed by the officials for the existence of piece work **were among the most outspoken in demanding that the week work system be established.** Leaflets of the rank and file committee were spread by many workers and read with great interest.

Rank and File Program

The rank and file committee in their leaflet to the workers point out that the small increase promised by Hillman will not offset the raise in prices which reduces the value of the dollar. It points out that Hillman has supported the Industrial Recovery Bill yet he has been responsible for many wage cuts, for production standards and other methods which have been put over by the same fake stoppages. The rank and file committee call on the workers to wage a real struggle to abolish piece work, to reduce the hours of work with a 25 per cent increase in wages, to abolish the checkoff system, and compulsory arbitration and to establish an unemployment insurance system paid by the bosses and given to the tailors.

The rank and file committee at 126 University Place is preparing a series of open air meetings and forums to expose Hillman's role under the Recovery Act and to rally the workers around a rank and file program.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

Fire, Then Rehire 1700 Coast Guards With Lower Wages

To Recruit 3,500 New Men Into Service, Is Report

NEW YORK.—On the heels of the firing of 1,700 men from the Coast Guard service, information has been received that they are to be given "preference" in the recruiting of 3,500 new men at third-class enlisted men's salaries. This amounts to a pay cut of from $21 to $50 a month and in some instances $100.

The rehiring follows a 15 per cent pay reduction made effective May 1. At that time the men were told that the cut was "a temporary loan to the government" and would be returned July 1. This date has now been extended to December 31 in an executive order by President Roosevelt.

Coast Guardsmen are urged to organize committees on every boat and to demand the return of the 15 per cent "loan" which the government is making permanent.

Hold Communist Meet in Farm Community at Luttrell, Tennessee

LUTTRELL, Tenn.—The first Communist meeting ever held in this town took place July 1st, when Jim Garland and Bragdon spoke to a group of farmers on Roosevelt's "New Deal."

Many of the farmers here have been unable to procure seed for the fall planting. As a result of their inability to pay taxes they are expecting the state to foreclose their farms.

The farmers present received the speakers with great enthusiasm, inviting them to come back in two weeks and hold another meeting. A committee was elected to get all the farmers of the countryside to the next meeting.

Notables Paid For Publicity

NEW YORK, July 6.—Lionel A. Stagg who posed as a British newspaper representative and swindled Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Greta Garbo, Otto Kahn, Jack Dempsey and many others of small sums of money, on promise to use "puff" stories about them, was sentenced yesterday in Special Sessions to a penitentiary term of not more than three years.

Fire 300 at Ford Edgewater Plant in Efficiency Plan

EDGEWATER, N. J., July 6.—The Ford Motor Co. today laid off 300 workers on the ground that "production has fallen off." The workers at the Edgewater plant, report, however, that about 1900 workers are still at work and that the lay-off was due to plans for reorganization which are being introduced to put the plant on a more efficient basis. The new plans will mean the introduction of speed-up methods for those employed and new machines to displace workers.

Instead of creating more jobs for the unemployed the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act since its operation is helping to swell the army of unemployed.

AIM OF 'SLAVERY' ACT IS TO SUSTAIN PROFIT SYSTEM

Lawyer for Act Admits Capitalism Shaky

NEW YORK.—It is not the aim of the industrial recovery act to unionize labor, but to save capitalism from entering deeper crisis, declared Donald R. Richberg general counsel for the advisory board of the National Industrial "Recovery" Act in a speech Thursday before the Merchant's Association Luncheon.

Richberg, an attorney for the railroad labor unions, was one of the leading collaborators with Roosevelt in drawing up the slavery act.

Richberg's speech was a warning to the bosses that capitalism faces a complete collapse. "If this adventure should fail" he said, "it will be the failure of an industrial system. . . . It will mean, either that the system is fundamentally unsound, or that the present managers of private industry are incapable of operating it successfully."

He told the exploiters they should waste no time in putting the slave codes into effect.

Richberg was in favor of immediate adoption of the slave code in the cotton industry providing a $12-$13 weekly wage, saying: "If the cotton textile code were approved as written, it would mark a great forward step in this industry."

He told the bosses that the industrial recovery act was not government control of industry as the bosses were free to use their own methods of exploitation, but it mobilized the support of the government behind the bosses in this critical period.

NEW TRIAL FOR HERNDON DENIED

I.L.D. Plans Appeal to Supreme Court

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—A new trial was denied to Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed, condemned to 18-20 years on the chain gang, by Judge Lee B. Wyatt, the original trial judge, in a decision handed down today. Judge Wyatt last week refused to set bail for Herndon.

The state's evident intention, in this decision, to send him directly to the chain gang to be killed, will be defeated by immediate filing of a notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court, it was announced by John H Geer, young Negro attorney, who, with Benjamin J. Davis Jr., has been retained by the International Labor Defense to defend Herndon.

An appeal for funds to cover the expenses of the appeal to be sent to the national office of the I. L. D., 80 East 11th Street, New York, was issued by the Atlanta section of the organization. The bill of exceptions, on the basis of which the legal appeal will be made, must be prepared and and filed by July 15, it was pointed out.

Protests against the continued imprisonment of Herndon, whose "crime" was that he organized Negro and white unemployed workers into a demonstration which forced additional relief from the county authorities, should be sent to Governor Eugene Talmadge, at Atlanta, Ga.

Feverish Economic War Preparations Follow Breakdown of Parley

Navy "Second to None" Being Built to Speed War

WASHINGTON July 6.—Explaining that the request for an additional $114,000,000 for the navy is intended to be used to prepare older ships for immediate war, "to take and give a a terrific pounding," Secretary of the Navy Swanson declared that he expects to build up a navy second to none.

"When complete," said Swanson, the United States Navy will be the equal of any, if not the best in the world. We believe that it will be invulnerable.

"Our new or modernized battleships will be formidable. We are not building them for speed but to stand, deliver and take it. They will be able to take and give a terrific pounding without being hurt.

"We will make up the necessary speed in our cruisers, destroyers, aircraft and aircraft carriers."

Swanson's idea of a "terrific pounding" is not relegated to paper plans, but has in view the coming war of the imperialist powers for new markets. There is no end of money for war preparations, just as definitely as there is an end to money the bosses hand over for unemployment relief.

Wanting to prepare old warships for immediate warfare "to take and give terrific pounding," Secretary Swanson asks an additional appropriation of $114,000,000.

POWERS MOVING RAPIDLY TOWARD ARMED CONFLICT

Fight Approaching War in August 1st Mass Demonstrations

LONDON, July 6. — The Economic Conference has to all intents and purposes broken up. The steering committee, after being deadlocked for three hours this morning, after meeting at four this afternoon and immediately recessing again, has met for the third time and arrived at a decision—the Conference will not adjourn—it will continue—but it will no longer discuss monetary measures or tariffs.

It will no longer discuss the very subjects for which it was called together.

More vigorous measures of economic war are the first results of the deadlocking of the Conference.

The preparation for the intensification of the general economic struggle between the imperialist powers began with the announcement that the United States has withdrawn from the International Convention for Abolition of Export and Import Prohibitions. Great Britain's withdrawal was announced June 14.

Reports of proposed tariff increases by the Gold Bloc powers immediately the Conference adjourns were also circulating. The French government have under consideration a ban on the entry of all American films, and also a special surtax on U. S. imports into France.

A special tax of 20 per cent on all imports from Portugal was decreed by the French government today, foreshadowing similar measures against all "cheap money" countries.

The representatives of the central banks of the six gold standard nations called a meeting for Saturday to plan their strategy in the currency war they expect to follow the break-up of the Conference.

The German government, convinced that the Parley is as good as exploded, is preparing to take steps against its competitors.

The currency struggle between the dollar, pound and gold exchange currencies, headed by the franc, took a new turn today, with vigorous English counter-attacking holding up dollar depreciation and keeping the exchange rates around $4.48. While America strenuously depresses the value of the dollar, it is difficult for Great Britain to enter into any alliance with the gold standard countries, since she must answer depreciation of the dollar with depreciation of the pound. It is reported from London that the Canadian and Australian governments are seeking for a tying up of their currencies with the dollar rather than with the pound.

America's policy of aggressive attack on its rivals, which will be even more viciously carried out now that the Conference has broken down, will take the form of continued inflation at home, raising prices and cutting [illegible] of labor, and the same time using this depre-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the 'Daily?' If not, do so TODAY!

CITIZENS' PROBE EXPOSES TERROR IN FUR MARKET

A. F. of L. Union Fails to Put in Appearance at Committee Hearing

NEW YORK.—Slugging and arresting fur workers who refuse to join the A. F. of L. controlled International Fur Workers Union, police working hand in hand with Socialist union leaders, these are some of the facts disclosed by the Citizens' Committee, which has started an investigation of conditions in the fur industry. The committee began its public hearings yesterday at Labor Temple. Horace A. Kallen of the New School for Social Research is chairman of the committee.

Roger Baldwin, executive secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, briefly outlined his investigation in the fur industry as impartial chairman between the Industrial Union and the Association of Fur Manufacturers. He highly commended the work of the Industrial Union. Baldwin stated that, following the murderous attack on the Fur Union headquarters on April 24, Police Commissioner Bolan informed him that he cannot always have police around. Yet Bolan fills the fur market with his police and plainclothes thugs to arrest and intimidate fur workers and protect scabs.

The chairman then called on representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the fur association, who were invited by letter. Among them were Samuel Shorr, manager of the A. F. of L. defunct furriers' union; William Collins, of the Central Trades, and representatives of the fur manufacturers. The names of Norman Thomas, who is supposedly making his own investigation, and F. LaGuardia were also mentioned. But none appeared before the committee.

Rabbi Goldstein read a prepared report on police behavior in the fur market. It was a record of brutal attacks, indiscriminate beating up of old women and young girls and later arresting them. After this, Tammany judges hold them on high bail. Rabbi Goldstein denied the charges of Samuel Schorr, of the A. F. of L. union, that the 'Citizens' Committee was a Communist-appointed innocents committee." He told of his own participation in starting the impartial investigation.

The committee will continue its hearings today at 2 in the afternoon at the Labor Temple.

(See letter from Theodore Dreiser supporting fur workers—page 3.)

So. Carolina Negro Seized In Jail Cell and Lynched

COLUMBIA S. C., July 6.—Describing the killing of Morris Bendy, 35-year-old Negro who was yesterday lynched by an armed gang as a "murder and not a lynching," Gov. Blackwood today ordered an "investigation."

Invading the Clinton jail—which has no guards—the gang spirited Bendy away in an automobile and lynched him. After being mercilessly beaten and strangled, the Negro was riddled with bullets.

Bendy had been in jail only a short time having been arrested following an altercation with a white truck driver who accused the Negro of striking him.

After the discovery of the body near Old Sardis Church on the Calhoun highway this morning, Sheriff Columbus Owens said he was "unable to trace the route of the lynchers." The sheriff, of course, disclaimed any knowledge of the identity of the killers.

With no guards at the Clinton jail, the lynchers had little difficulty in making their way to Bendy's cell, after smashing in the lock with a large wrench.

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(A story on lynchings in the last six months appears on Page 2.)

NEGRO AND WHITE MEET TO BALK JIM CROW LAW

To Demand Release of Negro Victim of Discrimination

NEW YORK CITY.—Discrimination against Negro workers in Greater New York, especially the brazen order given by the city to police to stop Negro and white workers walking together, will be denounced at a mass meeting at Rockaway Palace, 695 Rockaway, Brooklyn, this Monday, July 10, 8 p.m., with Louise Thompson, secretary National Scottsboro Action Committee, and Frank Spector, assistant secretary International Labor Defense.

Called jointly by the Brownsville Section International Labor Defense and the Brownsville Unemployed Council, the mass meeting will also raise the issue of the holding for trial of William Bryan, Negro worker, of Brownsville, whose eviction from his Brooklyn home and arrest was the result of race discrimination.

After Bryan and his wife lost a child because of lack of food, the Brooklyn home relief bureau was forced through mass pressure to give them rent checks. The landlord, however, refused to accept the checks and ordered Bryan and his wife thrown out of their home. This action was a warning to other Negro tenants to intimidate them against uniting with white workers as Bryan did in the struggle for the right to live.

Bryan, it is charged, threw a flat-iron at one of the policemen during the eviction, which took place on April 20.

Vigorous demands will be made at the Brownsville mass meeting that all race discrimination be stopped, that Bryan be released. Workers will be urged to attend the trial of William Bryan, in Special Sessions, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning July 12, in large numbers.

In defending Bryan, the N. Y. District International Labor Defense will raise the issue of the right of workers to defend themselves against being evicted from their homes.

City Paid Graft to Big Cement Companies; Slogan: 'Buy American'

NEW YORK.—Revelation that the city authorities were making heavy contributions to the American cement manufacturers, under the patriotic slogan of "Buy American," came out in hearings before the Board of Estimate yesterday.

On May 26 a resolution was adopted providing that only contractors using American cement could bid for city work. At the hearings yesterday it was decided to eliminate this clause, in order to save some money for the Tammany authorities.

Samuel Untermyer, lawyer, who brought out this gouging by cement contractors, said that on one contract the extra-cost for patriotic reasons would amount to $4,000, but Untermeyer, who is closely connected with the city subway deals, did not reveal the millions of graft that went into subway construction.

The hullabaloo about high cement prices for local products is made to give the appearance that the city officials are concerned about watching expenditures. But the shelling out of millions in graft to Tammany-supporting contractors will go on whether they use U. S. A. or any other brand.

Vet Short Story To Be Featured in Tomorrow's 'Daily'

"Sam the Veteran," a short story by Emery Balint, heads the list of special features to appear in tomorrow's (Saturday feature) edition of the Daily Worker. It is illustrated by Walter Quirt, well-known revolutionary artist.

Other features include a poem, "When the Hour Strikes," by Seymour Waldman, author of "Death for Profits;" a review by Samuel Brody of "Upton Sinclair Presents William Fox;" and a special article on the Moscow Sport's Festival by Nathaniel Buchwald, Soviet correspondent of the Daily Worker. Book and movie reviews complete the Saturday feature page.

Don't fail to get your copy of the "Daily" tomorrow!

NEW CITY HOUSES TO RENT BEYOND WORKERS' REACH

Highest Bid Accepted by Mayor O'Brien on Construction Job

NEW YORK.—After a few minutes whispering among themselves, the Board of Estimate approved the highest bid for building construction on its $16,000,000 Chrystie-Forsyth Sts. site on the lower East Side. Old tenements were thrown down where rent was about $4 per room, with the announcement that this would be a slum clearing project. The new houses replacing the slums will rent at $10.75 a room. Workers who lived in the old tenements will not be able to move into these apartments at such high rentals.

Out of three bids offered for the construction job, Mayor O'Brien and his henchmen selected that of Sloan and Robertson, involving the greatest cost and the highest rentals. The reason given is that this higher rental will yield greater returns to the city, but a report has it that John McCooey, Brooklyn Tammany boss, is behind the Sloan and Robertson firm.

Hides Backers.

Mr. Sloan refused to divulge the backers of his plan. "I am not at liberty to divulge their names," he said, "but they are among the most responsible members of the community." Persistent reports have it that Edmund McCarthy, son-in-law of John McCooey, is definitely "interested" in the Sloan and Robertson project.

The federal government will supply $8,850,000 from funds assigned under the Industrial Recovery (slavery) Act, out of an estimated cost of $9,289,708 for the construction. Tammany politicians are eagerly waiting their share of the spoils.

The houses will be elevator apartments, 12 floors high, with 1,927 apartments.

SOCIALIST RADIO STATION REFUSED FOR BONUS TALK

NEW YORK.—A request by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League to the Socialist Party to permit the use of its radio station (WEVD) for the support of the bonus payment did not even receive a reply. The veterans' organization wanted to announce a demonstration for July 1st, the day when Roosevelt's "economy program" for the veterans went into effect. A registered letter was sent to the Socialist Party asking "cooperation in allowing us the use of Debs Memorial Station (WEVD) so that a representative of our organization can broadcast our program and plan of action."

The request was especially made since "at the recent Continental Congress (controlled by the socialists) in Washington, a resolution was adopted in favor of the continuation of disability allowances to disabled veterans, as well as the payment of pensions."

Empty Gesture

During the bonus march in Washington last year the Socialist Party opposed payment of the bonus. It has changed its position since, but as the action in rebuffing the request of the veterans shows, its support was only an empty gesture and it still opposes payment of the bonus.

Station WEVD is sustained by a fund from the "Forward," Jewish Socialist daily, and serves as an outlet for the Socialist Party. Its use is barred, however, for support of payment for the bonus or appeals to organize the workers.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is an organization of veterans throughout the country. It is now pushing forward on an even greater scale the fight on Roosevelt's "Economy Program" against the ex-servicemen.

Disabled Vet Urges Fight on "New Deal" at Washington Meet

WASHINGTON.—Speaking as representative of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee before a local 4th of July meeting of the Continental Congress, Richard Lovelace, disabled World War veteran and active fighter in the class war, declared that the American working class could expect nothing but increased starvation from Roosevelt's "new deal." He called for mass action on the part of workers, farmers and veterans to defeat this dirty deal.

The meeting was held in the shadow of the Washington Monument, to which the speakers frequently pointed. Lovelace, contrary to custom, pointed to it with the remark: "Our forefathers freed this country from the yoke of English exploiters, but they failed to free the American people from the yoke of exploitation. George Washington to whom that monument was erected, was an exploiter of labor. It is up to the workers and farmers of this country to free themselves by their own united action."

Gertrude Krupp of the Unemployed and Tenants League introduced a resolution that all workers and farmers be admitted to the Continental Congress regardless of political beliefs, race or nationality. It was passed without a dissenting voice. The resolution was aimed directly against the policy of excluding Communists from the Congress.

CORRECTION

In the Daily Worker on July 4, on page 4, there appeared an item on the World Congress of Youth Against War and Fascism. It stated the date for the New York City Wide Conference, as July 10. This should be corrected to July 16 at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., at 1 p.m. All young workers and students' organizations are urged to send their delegates to the conference on the 16th.

NEWS BRIEFS

Marriage Rate Falls

WASHINGTON, July 6. — A new all-time marriage low of only 7.87 marriages for each 1,000 of population was set in the third crisis year of 1932. For the first time in twenty-one years the number of marriages in this country fell below the million mark. There were only 981,739 in the year, a 7.5 per cent decrease from the year before.

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Admits Japan Is For Expansion

MANILA, P. I., July 6.—"Japan is not large enough to shelter its inhabitants and must seek accomodations elsewhere," Dr. Yasahi Hijijata, head of a party of Japanese peers visiting the Philippine Islands, declared before sailing for Tokyo.

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Busy Mayor To Umpire Game

NEW YORK, July 6.—Mayor John Patrick O'Brien who is too busy to see unemployed delegations has consented to umpire the annual baseball game between the Aldermen and the City Hall reporters. Other "busy" men to attend will be Postmaster General Farley, John F. Curry and John H. McCooey.

Labor Defense Forces Anna Hall Release; Another Tried Today

NEW YORK.—Charges of second degree assault against Anna Hall, arrested April 28 at a demonstration at a Brooklyn home relief bureau, were dismissed in the Brooklyn court, Snyder and Flatbush Ave., Thursday morning.

Police who had charged her with kicking one of them did not show up court to testify against her because of a wide exposure of the frame-up through a series of mass meetings held by the West End Section International Labor Defense. The Ella May I. L. D. Branch was especially active in mobilizing mass pressure for Anna Hall's release.

Until her release Anna Hall was out on bail of $500.

* * *

Arrested for resisting an eviction at 172 Willoughby, Brooklyn, Diana Winter will be tried in the court, Smith and Schermerhorn Sts., this morning, on a charge of disorderly conduct. She will be defended by the N. Y. District I.L.D.

At a hearing Wednesday, 170 E. 91st St., Arthur Siroreza and Joseph Rodreguz were ordered held for special sessions to stand trial on a framed-up charge that they held up a landlord, who, investigation by the I. L. D. disclosed, used a gun on Siroreza in an attempt to collect rent not due him. They will be defended by the N. Y. District I.L.D.

Poverty Forces Father of Sick Baby To "Sell" His Wife to Richer Rival

Jobless Couple Made Heart-Breaking Pact to Save Baby

THE DEPRESSION BREAKS UP A HOME

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

NEW YORK, July 6.—With her husband jobless and their baby, Ray, needing both food and medical attention, Lillian Parks took the only way she could see that would provide the child with adequate care. She became the "adopted wife" of another man, with her husband's reluctant consent, wrung from him by the wails of the starving infant.

They held out for a long time. But one night when the baby's cough turned worse and he began crying for food, they agreed to have Lillian live with Frank Coffey, an admirer of hers before she was married.

A few days later she moved into Coffey's apartment in Newark.

Coffey knew of the arrangement between the couple. He knew of their love for each other. He made the stipulation that Parks was never to see her or the child under any circumstances. That was the arrangement upon which by poverty they were compelled to agree in a society which regards the family as its cornerstone, the basis of its institutions.

Parks and his wife state now that they were honest in their agreement to abide by Coffey's demand. But after a while Parks got a job which paid him $8 a week and while Coffey was at work, he began to visit his wife and child. He gave her $2 of his earnings each week to buy extra things for the baby.

Then one day drawn by love for his wife and baby, he came and Lillian had a present for him. She unwrapped a package and there was a suit of clothes which he needed badly.

But Parks wouldn't take it. He could get by with the suit he had, he told her. That money he had given her was for little Ray and he wanted it spent that way.

Subsequently Coffey found the rejected suit hidden in a closet. He confronted Lillian with it and she admitted her husband's visits. When she told him she was still in love with Raymond, Coffey went to the police station and demanded her arrest on a statutory charge. When reminded that he was equally guilty, he consented to being arrested too.

Then detectives arrested Parks for violating the child welfare law. When their case came up today in the Family Court all three told their stories and were released on probation by the judge.

Raymond and Lillian walked out hand in hand. "We love each other," he said, "How can they expect a man to support a family on an eight dollar job he's always just on the point of losing?"

Prolonged unemployment and her starved baby's illness compelled Mrs. Lillian Parks (above, with child) and her husband (lower left) to make heart rending compact whereby she went to live with another man, Frank Coffey, (upper right)—"A man with a job."

Council Forces Aid for Yonkers Worker Relief Heads Fired

YONKERS, N. Y.—After being fired from a relief job because he had a $96 policy he refused to sell, Vincent Contrino was put on the Yonkers relief list after the local Unemployed Council sent a delegation with him to the Home Relief Bureau.

The 15 workers composing the delegation were at first refused admittance to the Bureau which is at 65 Main St., but finally forced the officials there to hear them and to give the jobless worker relief.

Workers Resist Cops; Put Furniture Back

NEW YORK.—Despite the efforts of police to prevent them, workers put back the furniture of an unemployed worker, Chaliakian, who, with his family, had been evicted from his home at 240 East 28th St. Wednesday.

The Block Committee at 302 E. 29th St. attempted to get relief from the Home Relief Bureau. When this, and an appeal to the rental agent of the building failed, the workers took matters into their own hands and carried the furniture back.

UNITE IN PLEA FOR FUNDS IN BORICH APPEAL

Money Needed to Stop Deportation of Mine Organizer

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the deportation proceedings against Frank Borich has been again postponed because the International Labor Defense lacks the money necessary to pay the costs of the appeal, which will amount to $800.

Due to the campaign to the stopping of the deportation, the court has granted an extension up till September in which to file the appeal. It is necessary that the money be raised to prevent the deportation of this militant miner.

The National Miners Union, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the Unemployed Councils of Allegheny County and the I.L.D. have united in an appeal for funds to fight this case and 15 other deportation cases now pending. Contributions should be sent to Frank Korenich, 1546 East Ohio Street, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INDICT NEGRO BOY ON "RAPE"

Charge Boy 13, With Attack on Woman, 33

NORFOLK, Va.—Indictment charging "criminal assault" was handed down here yesterday by an all-white Grand Jury against Russell Gordon, 13-year-old Negro boy framed on charges of "raping" a white woman 33 years old and more than twice his size, and trial was set for July 24.

In an interview in jail here Gordon re-iterated to Ernest S. Merrill and Alan Taub, ILD attorneys, that he knew nothing about the "assault" which Mrs. Pauline Hartman, alleged "victim," claimed occurred in such pitch dark she was unable to see her assailant. Gordon was told by Judge Denning, a local magistrate, to "confess and the charges would be dismissed."

A resolution demanding his immediate release has been passed at recent meetings of 1,300 workers held in various Negro churches in and around Norfolk during the past week.

ILD TO DEFEND FRAMED NEGRO

NEW YORK.—The defense of Willie Peterson, Negro veteran, sentenced to die August 25, will be taken up by the International Labor Defense, it was announced here yesterday by William L. Patterson, national secretary.

The Alabama Supreme Court held that the identification of Peterson by Nell Williams, sister of Augusta Williams, with whose death the Negro veteran is charged, was sufficient evidence and set the date of execution.

"Willie Peterson has been framed and sentenced to die by the same white ruling class and the same tools of the white ruling class of Alabama, as the Scottsboro boys," Patterson said.

"The International Labor Defense will immediately open a campaign of mass pressure, mobilizing and organizing the indignation of the masses of white and Negro workers against this frame-up, showing the link it bears to Scottsboro and to the oppression of the Negro people and white workers."

Chain Store Owners Refuse to Pay Tax

ST PAUL, July 6.—Eight operators will refuse to pay a state chain store tax under the new law enacted by the 1933 Legislature, the Minnesota Tax Commission was advised today. M. J. Doherty, St. Paul attorney, said the payment of the total of $31,980 due for this year would be withheld. He said the operators contended the law was unconstitutional.

13 Lynched in Past Six Months, I.L.D. Reports

Survey Does Not Include Police Killings; "Death to Lynchers!" Demands I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—Thirteen lynchings recorded in the first six months of 1933 are reported in a survey made public by the International Labor Defense today. Eleven of the victims were Negroes, and two white.

The list drawn up by the I.L.D. lays no claim to being complete, it was pointed out, but contains only those lynchings which have been publicly reported. It does not take into account the increasing number of police killings or Negroes which are becoming more popular as substitutes for the old-fashioned lynchings for which mobs of hundreds were often organized; nor does it count legal lynchings, which have also become more popular with the white ruling class as it becomes more difficult even in the South to draw white workers into lynch-gangs, or to stem the tide of protest from Negro and white workers following such mob lynchings.

Lynchings Not Reported

Many lynchings, it was also pointed out, are never reported anywhere, and others are recorded only in single paragraphs in perhaps one small-town weekly published in the region in which it occurred. News agencies are showing a constantly growing reluctance to carry news of lynchings over the wires, with the result that the appearance is created that lynchings are on the decrease. The same applies to police lynchings, legal lynchings, and lynch-murders by less than three persons.

In its campaign against lynching, pednage, Jim Crow, and all forms of national oppression against the Negro people, the International Labor Defense is pushing its campaign for passage of the "Bill of Civil Rights for the Negro People," proposed by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsed by the National Scottsboro Action Committee, and presented to the President and Congress by the Free the Scottsboro Boys marchers.

Section 19 of this Bill provides that:

"Any person who aids or participates in a lynching or other act of violence directed against a person wholly or partly because of supposed 'inferiority' of race, color or nationality, or directed against a person because of alleged or suspected crimes associated in public tradition with supposed 'inferiority' of race, nationality or color, shall be considered and adjudged guilty of a crime punishable by death."

The I.L.D. raises the slogan of "Death to Lynchers," and demands the application of the death penalty in these cases and in the increasing number of cases of wanton murder of Negroes by police or individuals, which now go completely unpunished.

A survey of police lynchings, and lynch-murders during the first six months of 1933, as reported in the press and estimated to cover less than one per cent of the total of such murders, but a typical cross-section of them, will be released shortly by the International Labor Defense, it was announced.

Recorded Lynchings

Following is the list of recorded lynchings for the first six months of 1933:

1. Harry Ross, shot and killed Jan. 3 by three white men, outside of Memphis, Tenn. They reported they were taking him into the city to lay charges of "having made improper proposals to a white woman," against him, when he "tried to escape" from their moving car.

2. Fell Jenkins, 20, was beaten to death by three white farmers at Aycock, La., January 11. They said he had been trespassing on the property of one of them.

3, 4, and 5. Three members of a Negro family of fishermen were hacked to death on Tavernier Island, one of the Florida keys, Jan. 19, by an invading gang of white men. All further information, including the names of the victims, suppressed by the authorities.

6. Robert Richardson was shot to death in Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 2, while "attempting to escape" from a gang of 25, headed by a deputy sheriff which invaded his house on a report, given out later, that he had "annoyed a white woman."

7. Nelson Nash, 34, was hanged from a tree by a gang of men in Ringgold, La., February 19.

8. George Jeter, died February 19 at Aiken, S. C., from a beating administered by three white men who later said he had "stolen their whiskey."

9. Levon Carlock, 19, beaten, tortured, and shot to death by six policemen "out on a lark" in Memphis, February 28, 1933. Police called on a white prostitute to say Carlock had "raped" her, at a time when he was sitting by his wife's sick-bed.

10. John Williams, lynched during first week of May, 1933, by a mob of seventy-five led by a sheriff. It was charged he had stolen a hog.

11. Will Kinsey, 35, lynched May 12 by mob of forty, following a dispute with his landlord in which his brother and the landlord were both killed. Kinsey, wounded by the landlord, was taken by a mob from a physician's office.

12 and 13. Jerome Boyett and Harvey Winchester, both white, held on murder charges, were taken out of Huntsville, Tenn. jail and lynched by a mob of armed men.

Socialist Youth Leadership Rejects United Front

Membership for United Actions

By DAVE DORAN

After two months, the National Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League, finally answered the appeal of the Young Communist League for united action of the American working youth in struggles against economic misery, fascism and war. Before we received this answer, blanket edicts against unity were sent to all circles of the YPSL. "Wait for negotiations nationally," (while the national committee refused to take a step in this direction), "wait for unity by the internationals" was the cry. Slander of the vilest kind was resorted to. "The Communists wish to stab you in the back;" "they aim only at disunity," the YPSL member was forced to digest or spit out in disgust.

The lies of the YPSL leadership plus the frenzied attacks upon the Communists were rejected by many members of the YPSL. Throughout the country united actions of YPSL and YCL members took place. This was notable in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

Membership for United Action

Although these united struggles have been only a slight beginning, the YPSL membership are already learning very important lessons between words and deeds, between reformist and revolutionary mass action, between the treacherous leadership of the YPSL and SP and the revolutionary leadership of the YCL and CP. A deep ferment is taking place in the ranks of the YPSL. The expulsion of the four YPSL leaders in Chicago, and the removal of George Smerkin, National Secretary, has been met with much resistance by the membership.

It is because the YCL is being received so well by many members of the YPSL, who showing their willingness to enter into united actions with us despite the leaders, that the YPSL leadership feeling this great pressure finally was forced to answer our appeal. Their answer like the statements, articles and pamphlets issued by them has the aim of holding in leash the membership of the YPSL and raising certain illusions on the united front before them. It is only a logical continuation of the expulsions and mass revoking of YPSL Circle charters, carried out to prevent a united battle against capitalism.

The whole heart of the letter is contained in the following words:

"A united front has not existed up till the present because of the fact that the Young Communist League, following the line of its International, has had no genuine desire to join with us in such joint activities. Communist policy in the past has been described by your own leadership as having no other purpose than the destruction of the Socialist movement of which we and millions of our fellow workers are a part and to which we are devoted."

The letter does not deal with a single problem facing the mass of American youth. It offers not a word on the two month period of silence and sabotage of the united front. It is designed entirely to turn the attention of the YPSL membership away from the great need of the present moment for united action and upon the impossibility of the united front between the two organizations. YPSL and YCL members however, have demonstrated concretely that united action can be attained in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and many other places. The wish is father to the thought, when the YPSL members declare it impossible.

The letter is based entirely in attempting to prove that the YPSL is for the united front and the YCL is a hindrance to such. The YPSL leadership innocently complains. "How can you accuse us of being the most dangerous enemy in the ranks of the working youth" and still form a united front with us. Thus while attempting to confuse themselves with their membership, the YPSL leaders feel that the united front can be formed only after the YCL agrees to cover over the past treacherous actions and their true anti-working class character and program. This we will never consent to do.

Cannot Refrain From Criticism

During the course of united action we will refrain from criticism, but our basic position regarding the real character of the YPSL we refuse to change. The correctness of the statement of Manuilsky at the 10th Plenum of the ECCI that "the united front tactic means a most irreconcilable struggle against reformist and social democratic organizations for the masses" is proven from our experiences with the united front with the YPSL. We can note that if it were not for a consistent exposure of the YPSL leadership we would not have succeeded so well in establishing united front actions and in breaking a section of the YPSL membership from the influence of their leadership. A particularly sharp example of this is Cleveland where only because of a scathing attack upon the attempts of the leadership to organize a separate anti-war demonstration on National Youth Day, were we able to win the YPSL membership for a united NYD.

Today the main barrier to forming a united front of the toiling youth, is the YPSL leadership. The YPSL attempts to delve into history and raise a distorted recital of events cannot change this basic fact. While the history of the YPSL is a long one of capitulation to capitalism, an objective asstant of the ravages of capital upon the youth and preparations for imperialist war, on the other hand the YCL of America was born out of a struggle against this opportunist line. The development of the united front tactic and its concrete use by both organisations proves who fights for or against capitalism. The sabotage of the united front today by the YPSL leadership is only one expression of its whole line.

After the war the best fighters within the YPSL repudiated its position of assistant to the Wilson war program and formed the Young Workers League, now the Young Communist League. Since then the YPSL lost all vitality but still played its role of stemming the tide of struggle of the youth. Branded, together with the SP, by all honest workers for its treachery, the YPSL drifted toward the petty-bourgeoisie singing endless praise of capitalism's strength. Especially was this course marked during the development of post war capitalism. Its membership made up entirely of students and middle class elements who basked in the warm ray of capitalist "prosperity" found no response to the conditions or struggles of the young workers.

YCL Leads Struggles of Young Workers

Leftward Drift of Young Workers

The leftward move of the young workers since the crisis drew a more subtle use of "left" phrases from them and the development of the "militants" in their ranks. These aimed at heading off the struggles of the working youth and keeping them within petty bourgeois limits of reformist action. As a result of the adept use of hyprocritical, radical phrases, the YPSL was able to win ycung workers into its ranks. These wishing to engage in struggle against capitalism for their needs, place more and more pressure upon their reactionary leadership, and subsequently are those who are favoring united action with the YCL and are beginning to realize the true color of their leadership and the conciliating program of the YPSL.

The ever heightening pressure on the YPSL leadership forces new tactics and new methods of misleadership upon them. Once using only radical phrases, now these are combined with a vicious campaign of expulsion against their membership. The expulsions and revoking of Circle charters and YPSL members are steps in eliminating all youth who sincerely attempt to carry out unity into concrete action. Larks, Weiner and others are expelled because their continued presence in the YPSL ranks will hasten the exposure of the YPSL leadership. With them in the organization it will be difficult for the YPSL leadership to pave the way for fascist attacks upon the youth. They must be ousted so that the YPSL leaders can continue such shameful betrayals as that in the New York fur market, where flanked by gangsters and police in the employ of the fur bosses, YPSL leaders scab, carry placards in the name of the company union and attempt to smash the militant Industrial Fur Workers Union which has won wage increases from the bosses.

Because of the definite anti-working class role of the YPSL leadership, the Young Communist League must take the sharpest of positions against it. Every YPSL member must become fully aware of the base character of the YPSL, the impossibility of its transformation and that only the YCL leads everyday struggles of youth. Real unity in revolutionary struggle between Socialists and Communists will come in the process of struggle and exposure of Socialist leadership will lead to their repudiation by the membership.

Youth Expelled from Y.P.S.L. for Supporting United Front

EDITOR'S NOTE:—We print in abridged form a letter from a former member of the Young People's Socialist League in Philadelphia who was expelled for his activity in supporting united front movements. Recently the National Secretary of the organization, George Smerkin, was similarly expelled for being active in united front activities in Chicago. This is the policy of the leadership of the Socialist Party who are using the method of expulsion to weed out those who are active in supporting the united front of the working class.

* * *

Dear Editor:

I was recently expelled from the Young People's Socialist League in Philadelphia. I consider it my duty to inform the workers concerning the treachery of the Philadelphia Young People's Socialist League (Y.P.S.L.) leaders. I was a member of Circle No. 7, for a period of a year and a half. The members of my circle can point out that I was one of the most active members of my circle.

At every Executive Board meeting that I was present, I was the only one that spoke to the members urging them to join the United Front.

At the Continental Congress in Washington, I was the only Philadelphia delegate who urged a United Front with the left wing organizations.

Savitz, one of the Philadelphia Y.P.S.L. leaders said that charges would be brought against me for speaking about the United Front without his consent. When I returned to Philadelphia charges were immediately brought up against me.

They charged me with participating in the United Front May Day demonstration which was alleged to be a Communist demonstration. They charged me for outrightly inviting Communist speakers to school, which is false and a lie. They charged me for standing for the United Front and speaking about it without their permission.

Through these facts every Y.P.S.L. member can see the role of the leaders. They expell militant and active members, or any member who disagrees with any of their policies.

JOHN BRUSHKIN,
Former member of the Y.P.S.L., Circle No. 7, Philadelphia, Pa.

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N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

DELEGATES NAMED TO ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING

Many Respond to Call for July 15 Conference To Defend Unions and Working Conditions

NEW YORK.—Considerable progress is reported in the response to the call issued by the American Federation of Labor locals, Trade Union Unity League and independent trade union and labor groups for a July 15 Conference at Webster Hall in Defense of Trade Unions to unite the forces of labor against the attack which the employers are planning against the labor movement under the guise of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Organizations that have already elected delegates to the conference include Local 52 of the Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers Union; the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union; the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, A. F. of L. locals and other food workers' groups; needle trades workers' unions including locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; locals of painters, metal workers and numerous fraternal labor organizations.

Election of delegates from the above and many other groups has been stimulated by the Provisional Committee. Representatives are being sent to the various unions explaining the character of the new Roosevelt law, the need of labor unity in defense of trade unions, and the virtual denial of the right of workers to strike against the starvation wages to be approved by the government.

Illusions about the Recovery Act created among workers by the employers and the government, the Provisional Committee, points out, are crumbling daily with the drafting of codes as in the textile industry, the attacks on striking laundry workers in New York City and refusal of the owners to recognize the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, and last but not least, the arrests, frame-ups and attacks against the leaders of the fur workers' section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The committee further places the full blame for their illusions upon the shoulders of the American Federation of Labor officialdom who have acted as nothing more than a Recovery Act propaganda machine for the capitalists and their government, the real beneficiaries of the act.

The Provisional Committee in Defense of Trade Unions again calls upon those organizations and shops which have not as yet elected delegates to do so at once, if the conference is to represent the militant voice of the organized workers in and around New York City.

Credentials of the elected delegates should be forwarded to the headquarters of the Provisional Committee at Room 637, 799 Broadway, New York City. From this office can also be obtained the special leaflet dealing with the many phases of the Recovery Act and how it effects the workers. Communicate with the Committee AT ONCE.

Theodore Dreiser Backs Struggles Of Fur Workers

Sends Letter to Union Voicing Sympathy

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union received the following letter yesterday from Theodore Dreiser, noted novelist, supporting the struggles of the fur workers under the union's leadership:

July 5, 1933.

I have read with the greatest interest the memoranda on the struggles of the fur workers. It is really a very vivid and intelligent picture, and corresponds closely with other struggles of labor with the capitalistic crowd.

I have seen the same thing in four different places, and in every instance I have seen the American Federation of Labor fighting underhandedly with the agents of the Industrialists, whoever they may be, for the suppression of the real rights and the real interests of the workers.

I wish I could personally do something to make such a struggle effective, but in the last analysis, that is the labor of the workers themselves and their intimate and constituted leaders. Nevertheless, I have been notified by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners that there is to be a meeting on this matter, and they have invited me to attend. The Committee is doubtful about the date, but if it is held on Friday of this week, I shall be able to attend for a little while, and shall be glad to do so.

My sympathies are with the strikers and their leaders in this struggle, of course.

Very truly,
THEODORE DREISER.

100 COMMODORE STRIKERS PICKET

NEW YORK.—A mass picket line of 100 Hotel Commodore workers, on strike against intolerable conditions, gained the sympathy and enthusiasm of many workers who passed by and who applauded the strikers. The effect of the picket line was so widespread among the bystanders that, in about half an hour, squads of police launched an attack that broke up the demonstration. The strikers, however, were greatly encouraged by the solidarity shown the mass picket line.

Banners carried by the picketers demanded reinstatement, the "right to be treated like human beings," decent food, an end to discrimination, the 8-hour day, and no wage cuts.

Workers are called to report in the morning on the picket line in front of the hotel at 140 W. 36th St.

PIPE MAKERS UNION FORMED

NEW YORK.—At a meeting recently in the Brownsville section the Independent Smoking-Pipe Makers' Union of America, the first union in this field since 1918, was voted into existence by a group of about 50 pipemakers. Skilled workers in this trade receive as low as $10 for a week's work.

The union has announced a mass membership meeting, to be held next Thursday evening, 8 p.m., at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman St., near Liberty Ave., Brooklyn. All pipe-makers are urged to be present.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS' CENTER

NEW YORK.—The Building Trades Workers have established a day room at the Building Workers' Center, 37 E. 13th St. It is a place where building workers are welcome, whether affiliated with the A. F. of L., unorganized, or of the independent unions.

Bail 9 Needle Workers in Anti-Slavery Law Protest

Needle Trades Industrial Union Forces Open Hearing on Injunction

NEW YORK.—Nine needle workers, arrested on framed charges yesterday in connection with the prepared attack by the police on the workers' demonstration in the fur market against the Recovery (Slavery) Act, were released on bail yesterday. Among the arrested workers released were Irving Potash and Jack Schneider, union leaders who were taken from union headquarters yesterday by police. The amount of bail set for the nine workers amounts to $23,500.

The tactics of the police in arresting those workers who have been active in strike struggles was for the purpose of being able to place a high bail and force the union to bear heavy financial expenses.

Strike Forces Favorable Court Decision

Judge Bernard Shientag today rendered a decision upholding the Industrial Union's claim to be heard in connection with the recent injunction issued to the International Fur Workers of the A. F. of L., which enjoins the Associated Fur Manufacturers from employing any but A. F. of L. workers and only those members in good standing.

The injunction which the A. F. of L. secured a few weeks ago was obtained in collusion with the manufacturers to force the workers to join the A. F. of L. It was secured by default since the manufacturers expressed no opposition to the move. Since the injunction was directed against the Industrial Union, the Union, through its attorney, demanded the right to be heard, to prove that the A. F. of L. is in conspiracy with the fur bosses and the injunction must be set aside. At the hearings, the A. F. of L. attorney, Markowits, and the Associated attorney, Fillmore, both pleaded that the injunction would not be detrimental to the Associated Fur Manufacturers. The favorable decision for the Industrial Union will make it possible for the Industrial Union to obtain an open hearing and produce witnesses to prove the conspiracy.

The judge's decision is a distinct victory for the strikers, who have forced it through their militant struggle. The militant strikers are compelling the bosses to settle despite the injunction.

In answer to the heavy bail imposed upon active union members, the strikers themselves today at a strike meeting contributed $100 towards the union's defense fund.

I.W.O. To Picket With Food Workers' Union

NEW YORK.—All members of the International Workers Order, all language sections, are called to demonstrate their solidarity with the Food Workers Industrial Union by joining the picket line at the Severins Cafeteria, 30th St. and Seventh Ave., today at 12 noon to demonstrate against the 1929 injunction being used against the food workers.

POCKETBOOK STRIKE LEADERS TRY TO BLOCK MOVE FOR MASS SUPPORT

NEW YORK.—An effort of striking pocketbook workers to gain the general united support of all working class groups, in the strike against the lockout declared by the pocketbook bosses, was blocked yesterday by the strike committee, which voted to prevent the pocketbook workers from hearing any speaker but speakers from the Socialist Party.

This action followed the strike committee's proposal that the pocketbook strikers attend a conference July 15 to be conducted by the Socialist Party with the aid of the union leadership. When some of the union members suggested that speakers of both the left and right wing be invited, and so in this way build up a wide mass support for the strike, the strike committee refused to entertain this suggestion.

Report 1,000 Out

At yesterday's meeting the strike committee reported that between 40 and 50 shops are now on strike, and that the strikers number 1,000.

It is reported that a settlement is in the air, but workers should be on their guard that their demands are considered in the terms of the settlement.

A general membership meeting has been called for today at 1 p.m. at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St.

I. W. O. PICNIC SUNDAY

An all-day picnic will be held this Sunday July 9th, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, by the International Workers Order Schools and Children's Branches. The picnic is arranged for the support of the summer work of the children's movement. One of the features of the program will be the Mass Installation of 30 Children's Branches into the International Workers Order.

A good program of sports, games, plays, music and dancing has been arranged. Max Bedacht will be the main speaker. Tickets are 30 cents, 10 cents with advance ticket, and children free.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

(Manhattan)

A COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED FRIENDS OF DAILY WORKER NEEDED to help in preparation of July 20th picnic at Pleasant Bay Park. Make picnic mighty demonstration in support of your Daily by helping to rally workers for this gigantic affair. Please report at city office of Daily—35 E. 12th St. (ground floor store).

MUSIC AND BEER—PIERRE DEGEYTER CLUB, 55 W. 19th St. 6:15 p.m. Aunt Molly Jackson, Red Dancers, Luba Rymer, of Artef, string soloists, new Scottsboro song, vote red Musical round, other features, refreshments. Adm. 35c, with this notice 25c.

FILM SHOWING, Six Chaplin—Langdon, Laurel and Hardy comedies at Workers' Film and Photo League, 230 E. 14th St. Dancing. Adm. 25c. 8 p.m.

COMRADES WHO WISH TO REGISTER FOR OUTING to Camp Unity July 23 register at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1339 Madison Ave. Meet in Club. Round trip $1.

REGISTER NOW! at Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301, before it's too late!

(Brooklyn)

BORO PARK WORKERS' CLUB. LECTURE ON NATIONAL RECOVERY—4314 New Utrecht Ave. Hear about this! by a prominent speaker.

EUGENE BLONDELL, American Imperialism—The Philippines Struggle for Independence—Unit Youth, 2843 West Fifth St., Coney Island.

(Jamaica)

ALLAN TAUB returns from Decatur—speaks on Scottsboro Case, Finnish Hall, Union and 109th Ave. 8 p.m. Auspices Angelo Herndon Br. I.L.D., Jamaica.

Saturday

BEACH PARTY—Shop Nucleus 3074 W. First St., Coney Island. Lockers 20c. Party in evening, 5109 Hubbard Ave., Apt. 6-L, Brooklyn. Brighton Subway to Ocean Parkway.

COMRADE SANDVANITZ SECTION 18, Unit 33, leaving for Soviet Union, farewell party, Open Air Garden, 37 W. 115th St.

Their Colleagues in School Won Prizes for Essays on World Peace

Photo shows New York high school students who were recently awarded prizes for marksmanship. Militarization of the youth is increasing thruout the U. S. as part of the preparations for the next imperialist war. To counter-act these and similar activities, workers will join the August First anti-war demonstrations to be held in scores of cities thruout the country.

PAPER WORKERS WIN PAY RAISE IN BRIEF STRIKE

600 Mich. Men, Women get 10% Increase for Entire Plant

MONROE, Mich., July 6.—As a result of a short strike in one department, six hundred workers of the River Raisin Paper Co. received an immediate wage increase of 10 per cent with a promise of 10 per cent more both on August 1 and on September 1st. The wage increase affects the entire plant. The increase was forced upon the company when 75 young workers in the corrugated department struck on Saturday, July 1st. The strike had been in progress only 3 hours when the company decided to yield.

The strike occurred in the same town where 1200 steel workers have just gained an increase of 22 and a half per cent in their wages after a two day strike against the Newtown Steel Co. Both strikes provide an inspiring example to the workers to struggle for more pay and better conditions.

The workers of the River Raisin Paper Co. must now take steps to build a permanent organization or the company's promises will remain scraps of paper. As an immediate step, workers in every department should get together and elect their department committees to represent them in all grievances to be taken up with the company. The organization of a strong industrial union of all workers in the plant will guarantee that the demands won by the workers are protected.

Employees in Jersey City to Get Pay Cut; Will Effect County

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 6.—Though no official vote was taken at the meeting of city commissioners on a wage cut for all city employees, it is ascertained that a 20 to 35 per cent cut will go into effect before August 1. Hudson County officials present at the conference of city commissioners looked favorably towards this cut, which will later be extended to the whole county.

More than 4,000 city employees, including school teachers, firemen and others will be drastically affected by the cut. This will reduce the pay of all Jersey City workers to one-half of what it was a year ago, and with prices rising on all foodstuffs due to inflation, will make for increased suffering.

Scottsboro Parade Tonight in Bronx

NEW YORK.—Carrying banners and placards with slogans demanding the immediate and safe release of the nine Scottsboro boys, hundreds of Negro and white workers, under the auspices of the Bronx Section International Labor Defense, will march in two torchlight parades through the Bronx tonight at 7 p.m.

The parade in the lower Bronx will start at Wilkins and Intervale, proceeding to Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., at which point it will merge with the parade from the Upper Bronx for the march to Southern Boulevard and Tremont Avenue, where a final mass rally will be held.

The marchers will also demand the release of all class war prisoners, including Sam Weinstein, Sam Gonshak, Leon Blum, Leon Taback and will protest the discrimination against Negroes at the Bronxdale Swimming Pool, and the terror by the police, at the behest of the laundry bosses, against the laundry workers now on strike in the Bronx.

Speakers will consist of Samuel Patterson, National Scottsboro Action Committee, and representatives of mass organizations, including the International Labor Defense.

I. L. D. Carnival July 16 to Raise Funds for Defense

NEW YORK.—To help raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon, Sam Gonshak, Sam Weinstein, Leon Blum, as well as other class war prisoners arrested here daily for fighting for unemployment relief, for the right of workers to live, the N. Y. District International Labor Defense will stage a Carnival-Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on Sunday, July 16.

The Workers' Dance League, Labor Sports Union, the Downtown I. L. D. dramatic group, a Mandolin Orchestra and Choruses have arranged unusual entertainment programs for the event. There will be dancing, games and the showing of Soviet movies. A special playground will be set aside for children.

Labor's Dividends Under 'New Deal'

Hungry Boys

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 6.—Emmanuel Costiletto, 16, and another boy two years his junior were arrested this morning with a bag of rolls and four loaves of bread in their possession. After they said they stole the food from a store because they were hungry, Costilleto was booked on a charge of petty larceny and his companion was held as a juvenile delinquent.

* * *

Veteran Dies By Own Hand

SEATTLE, July 6.—Kenneth C. Sharge, a participant in the first Bonus March, shot and killed himself last night in a hotel room. He was unemployed and destitute. The card on which he wrote his farewell note was one granting him admission to the gallery of the House of Representatives in Washington. He asked that his parents in Alberta not be notified until after the funeral because he feared "they would not have enough money to come home."

* * *

Tries Suicide Four Times

FAIRVIEW, N. J., July 6.—Disheartened because he was unable to find work and because the emergency relief he received failed to provide more than a starvation existence for his family or himself, Dessel Lupinski for the fourth time unsuccessfully tried to commit suicide. He was rescued from the mill pond and taken to a hospital.

* * *

Starving Child Found

NEW YORK.—A three-year-old child was found starving on Broad Street yesterday, having had no food for three days. The baby was taken to the Broad Street Hospital.

Women Strikers in N.J. Win 12½% Rise

ELIZABETH, July 6.—Women strikers of the Atlantic Romper Co. returned to work today after being out a week having gained a 12 and a half per cent increase in pay, a 44 hour week and the right to join a union.

I.L.D. DEMANDS THAT CITY WITHDRAW JIM-CROW ACT

Sends Letters to Bolan and O'Brien Saying Workers Will Defy Ruling Directed Against Negro and White Unity

NEW YORK.—Immediate withdrawal of the order given to the police of this city to stop Negro and white workers walking together on the streets is demanded of Police Commissioner Bolan in a letter addressed to him yesterday by the New York District International Labor Defense. A similar letter was sent to Mayor O'Brien.

The I. L. D. charges in its letters that the order, which was carried into action by the arrest Sunday of Cyril Briggs, Negro editor of the Harlem Liberator, is an attempt to prevent the growing unity of Negro and white workers in their struggle against race oppression and for the right to live.

To Mobilize Workers Against Order

Unless the order is publicly withdrawn, the I. L. D. declared in its letters that it "will not only defend all Negro and white workers who may be molested by your agents but will mobilize the masses of workers and public opinion throughout the city to defy your endeavors of introducing into the city of New York the Jim Crow laws of the southern landowners."

The complete text of the letter sent to Police Commissioner Bolan is as follows:

"Through the evening press of Wednesday, July 5, we are informed that the Harlem police have received instructions to stop white men from accompanying Negro women. As the first act of this outrageous order, Cyril Briggs, editor of the Harlem Liberator, was arrested while in the company of a Negro woman, because he had been mistaken for a white man.

"The I. L. D. of New York wishes to express its indignation against such an outrageous and unscrupulous order, in which you attempt to copy the tactics of the slave owners and southern lynchers.

"Robberies" Pretext

"The flimsy pretext of preventing robberies under which this order was issued will not fool the workers. The real cause behind this act is to prevent the growth of unity between the Negro and white toilers in their struggles against the inhuman conditions imposed upon them by the American boss-class. Because of the deepening of the economic crisis and the inability of the Roosevelt administration to relieve the miseries of the masses, the realization of the necessity of a united struggle of both Negro and white workers is growing daily. Your attempts to check this growth will fail and fail miserably.

"The I. L. D., as a workingclass defense organization, demands that you immediately withdraw your instructions to the Harlem police. We declare that unless you will publicly announce the withdrawal of these instructions, we will not only defend all the Negro and white workers who may be molested by your agents, but mobilize the masses of workers and public opinion throughout the city to defy your endeavors of introducing into the city of New York the Jim Crow laws of the Southern landowners."

300 Housewives Protest at Bronx Gas Rate Hearing

NEW YORK.—When over 300 housewives crowded the hearings of the Bronx Gas and Electric Co., demanding lower rates, Milo R. Maltbie, chairman of the utilities commission suggested that the hearings be closed.

The gas companies in New York have been shelling out heavy profits throughout the crisis, charging steep rates, cutting off the gas when unemployed workers could not afford to pay their bills.

It was brought out that the Bronx Gas and Electric Co. was charging $1.45 per thousand cubic feet for gas, when other companies charged only $1.15.

In order not to hear the complaints of the housewives, the commission adjourned its hearings until July 14 "to study the matter."

While the gas companies cut wages of their workers, they shoved up salaries to the officials in order to hide the increased profits. In the hearings on the Consolidated Gas System, it was brought out that from 1927 to 1932 all of the gas companies raised the salaries of the higher paid officials as high as 43 per cent. New York Edison increased officers' salaries from $193,500 in 1927, to $230,800 in 1932, when workers were getting wage cuts from 10 to 20 per cent.

Officials salaries went up as follows in other companies: Bronx Gas & Electric Co., 17 per cent; New York & Queens Light & Power Co., 43 per cent; Brooklyn Edison, 29 per cent; United Electric Light & Power Co. 77 per cent.

These payments to high officials are just a means of concealing profits.

REVOLUTIONARY JOURNALISM COURSE IN WORKERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK.—A six weeks' summer course in Revolutionary Journalism will be given at the Workers' School beginning July 24 by Sender Garlin, of the Daily Worker staff. Registration for the course is now going on at 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

Unity of All Marine Workers Is Base of Coming Industrial Union Convention

By HAYS JONES

Much to the distress of Andrew Furuseth, the shipowners have announced that they are not going to present any "recovery" plan. They are quite satisfied with the $30,000,000 subsidies the government gives them and the "conferences" under which trade has been restrained for years, with government supervision and approval. The shipowners do not need a "recovery" act to keep the seamen in subjection, so they think, because Andy Furuseth and a few others have succeeded in making the name "union" equivalent to "sellout" in the marine industry and the marine workers haven't fully recovered yet.

In a recent speech in New York, Furuseth told his local members of the International Seamen's Union that the government was going to force the workers into the union and the I.S.U. would have to show signs of life to "keep our finger in the pie." In other words, Furuseth begins to realize that he is not very valuable to the shipowners and their government, and fears he will be shelved.

More indicative of the kind of organization Roosevelt would shove the marine workers into as the "labor organization of their own choice" is shown by recent developments in Seattle. Seattle has long been an open shop port, with the longshoremen bound by a Fink Hall, or company union system. The A. F. of L. has a hundred or so longshoremen organized there, as the result of a recent campaign in which they used the most shameless demagogy, and then sold out the longshoremen for 75 cents an hour with a wage cut. The Seattle plan, if it proves successful, will undoubtedly be tried in Eastern ports if the shipowners find they need it.

The Seattle Plan

The plan is being arranged by a licensed officer named Fox. Fox's plan is for the "bona fide" labor unions to form a "unity council" with which the shipowners would make a "collective bargain." The "bona fide" labor unions are the reactionary A. F. of L. unions. Joe Ryan, the racketeer head of the International Longshoremen's Association, is one of them. Andrew Furuseth, whose I.S.U. is known among seamen as the "Penochle Club" is another. William Maher, one man boss of the New York towboatmen is another. The Marine Workers Industrial Union is not considered a "bona fide" labor organization among these gentlemen. Its leaders do not draw high salaries. It is run by the rank and file. It has a militant program of struggle against the shipowners, for better wages and working conditions—recovery act or no recovery act.

Why the "Unity Council"

The MWIU has been calling for unity among the marine workers, regardless of affiliation, until unity has become the uppermost idea in the minds of the marine workers of Puget Sound. Now Fox comes along and exploits that idea, by proposing a "unity council" of the heads of the "bona fide" reactionary unions, with an "impartial chairman" to cast the deciding vote. This "impartial chairman" is to be a lawyer—a shyster in the employ of the shipowners.

This "unity council" is to make the collective bargains with the shipowners. It would be a bargain for the shipowners, certainly.

For Unity of Marine Workers

There is a way to beat that racket. That way is to give the shipowners a real unity council, or united front of the rank and file workers in the marine industry to bargain with. Such a unity of all marine workers is the organizational base of the M. W. I. U. It calls for the election of ship and dock committees, to make the ship and the dock basic units of the union, bound together through the shore organization, and actually functioning, instead of leaving all union activity to the shore officials.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is holding its Second National Convention on July 16 to 18 to work out ways and means of fighting for better conditions and wages for all marine workers, organized or unorganized, white or Negro, American or foreign born.

Roosevelt's Recovery (of the profits) Act calls for collective bargaining. The marine workers must see that there is no collective bargain made for them to slave and starve under by Furuseth, Ryan and Maher, or by Mr. Fox and his shyster allies, in a "bona fide" unity council.

There is nothing but a raw deal due the workers from Roosevelt's fascist organization of industry. We leave pipedreams of Roosevelt's "fairness" to the non-political" I.W.W. which is whining outside the doors to be admitted to the conclave of Green, Woll, Ryan and Roosevelt. The MWIU knows that the only way to stop the inroads of the bosses, backed by their government, is to organize the workers.

The next big step in organizing the workers, to see that the workers are not sold out by such "unity councils" or by any other ally of the shipowners and boss stevedores, is the Second National Convention of the MWIU, where rank and file delegates from ships and docks, will gather to plan the battles of the near future, where all marine workers, regardless of affiliation, can fight against the speed-up and wage-cuts, the short gangs and long hours that the owners of the marine industry are driving down our throats.

Forward to the MWIU Convention

The Marine Workers Industrial Union Convention will be the convention for three watches, for full crews, for full dockers gangs, for lighter drafts, for the eight-hour day, and against the slave labor of workaways.

Elect delegates to the MWIU convention from every dock, from every ship in every port of the coasts of North America and the Carribean islands.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number B1618 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and light wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 262 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. to be consumed upon the said premises. Lido Delicatessen, Inc., 262 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

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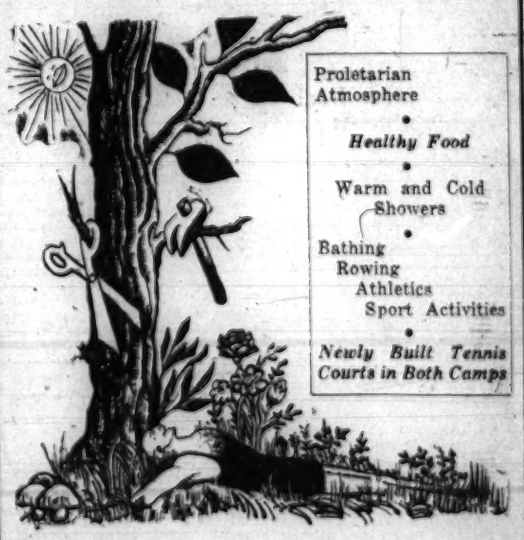

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SATURDAY MORNING—Track and Field Meet.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Tennis tournament and swimming races.
SATURDAY EVENING—Concert, Nitgedaiget Trio, Singing Chorus, dash tab, Liberator Pageant and Nitgedaiget Dance Orchestra.
SUNDAY MORNING—Lecture on the role of the Liberator in the Negro Liberation Movement.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON—Sport events.
SUNDAY EVENING—Dancing.

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JULY 7, 1933

Statement on Rivera by Mexican Communists

Hold Position of C.P.U.S.A. Correct in Dispute Between Painter and His Millionaire Patrons

Artist's Demagogic Gestures Declared to Be Mask to Hide Service to Imperialism

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico considers the position of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. correct in the dispute between Diego Rivera and the Yankee millionaires.

The order of Rockefeller to suspend work and to cover the picture, in which a worker, a Negro and a soldier, united by Lenin, appear, signifies an attack on the toiling masses

of the United States and on the peoples dominated by Yankee imperialism (including Mexico). The toilers see, in the alliance of the workers, the oppressed nationalities, the peasants, and the exploited masses in general, and also of the soldiers, under the leadership of the Communist International, the Party of Lenin, the indispensable condition for the victory of the proletarian revolution in the imperialist countries, for the victory of the movement of national liberation in the colonies and semi-colonies, for the victory of the world proletarian revolution.

Rivera the Renegade.

But as Communists we must denounce before the masses the real role of Rivera as a demagogic instrument of the bourgeois-landlord government of Mexico, and of its imperialist masters.

Rivera was expelled from the Communist Party of Mexico, of the Central Committee of which he was a member, for having collaborated in 1929 and 1930 with the governments of Portes Gil and Ortiz Rubio, first as Director of the School of Fine Arts, and later as painter of the murals in the National Palace. Rivera thus served to mask the counter-revolutionary character of the government, which had shot Guadalupe Rodriguez, a leader of the Party. The Mexican government, with whom Diego Rivera collaborated, had been an accomplice in the assassination of Julio Antonio Mella, had suppressed the press of the revolutionary workers, declared illegal the Communist Party, and was then murdering, imprisoning and deporting to the Islas Marias large numbers of revolutionary workers and peasants.

Rivera had been expelled once before in 1924 for his opportunism and serious political deviations, and had been readmitted in 1927, on the basis of his anti-imperialist activity at that time.

In 1930 Rivera sold himself to the agent of Morgan in Mexico, Mr. Morrow, to paint murals in his home, the former Palace of Cortes in Cuernavaca, and to paint a portrait of Mrs. Morrow.

By his work for Morrow, Rivera prepared the ground for his coming to the United States. The prestige which he gained as a member of the Communist Party of Mexico makes Rivera a useful instrument for the Yankee millionaires, at a time when their trusted agent Roosevelt is attempting to deceive the toiling masses by his demagogic speeches and "radical" promises. At the same time he strengthens the dictatorship of the capitalists and bankers, carries out the fascization of the government and the most brutal enslavement of the workers, poor farmers, and oppressed Negro masses, and prepares the country for the new imperialist war, and for the war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

This has been the role of Rivera in California, Detroit, and New York, where, by painting for the millionaires he has been able to pocket tens of thousands of dollars. His actual "fight" against the millionaires merely signifies that, in danger of completely losing his prestige as a "revolutionist," he has tried to vindicate himself before the masses by a demagogic maneuver. Rivera without his mask, Rivera openly reactionary, would be of no use to the imperialists who pay for his services. At the same time Rivera is preparing to return to Mexico with the prestige of an anti-imperialist, in order to continue to carry out his role as a demagogic instrument of the bourgeois-landlord government.

Deportation Agent

At the beginning of this year Rivera deceived with false promises a group of Mexican workers in Detroit, and gave them a handful of dollars (paid from Ford), with which to return to Mexico, making them believe that in their "fatherland" a paradise was awaiting them. Two months ago these same workers sent a letter to Rivera from the unhealthy coast of the State of Guerrero (where the government sent them to "colonize"), reproaching him for his action and declaring that, instead of the promised paradise, they had found hunger, misery, malaria and death. Through this act Rivera has become an accomplice of the Yankee bourgeoisie, and of its lackeys in Mexico, in the crime of the deportation of Mexican workers from the United States.

Rivera recently declared in New York that great progress has been made in Mexico in the education of the masses. He makes this claim at a time when, in the Federal District alone, there are more than 50,000 children who receive no education because of lack of schools, when, throughout the whole country schools are being closed, the number of teachers is being reduced, when the teachers' salaries are being cut (there are teachers in the rural districts who earn a peso and even half a peso a day), when the tuition fees of the secondary schools are being doubled, the enrollment in the University is being restricted, and all aid is being denied the children and poor students. By this statement Rivera ratifies his compromise as a lackey, defender and propagandist of the bourgeois-landlord government, and curries favor in order to find a comfortable berth for himself when he returns to Mexico.

In his recent demagogic speeches and declarations, Rivera hides the true character of the Calles-Rodrigues government, its role as a gendarme of Yankee imperialism, and its preparations for participation in the imperialist war; reorganization of the army, buying of warships and planes, construction of strategic roads, the projected law of compulsory military service, etc.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico urges the workers of the United States not to allow themselves to be deceived by the theatrical gestures and nauseating demagogy of Rivera, whose real counter-revolutionary position is made obvious by his alliance with the "socialists" of Norman Thomas, and with the Lovestoneite and Trotskyite renegades.

The Political Buro of the C.C. of the C. P. of Mexico.

Mexico, June 2, 1933.

HUNGRY FARMERS IN JAPAN ARE DRIVEN TO RIOT

Whole Village Starves For Five Months Of the Year

(A Letter from a Japanese village, giving the life of the peasants)

"Every day our village is visited by 'important guests.' It is not at all unusual to see on the streets of our village expensive automobiles from the capital, Tokio. But most often our village is visited by the 'Buddu carriage,' the police wagon. This is a large black automobile with steel bars on its small, rag-covered windows. The Buddu wagon never leaves our village empty. Usually five or six persons, with baskets over their heads, [the Japanese police put a basket over the head of arrested persons with the idea of preventing passersby from identifying the prisoner and warning possible colleagues] are taken to the city.

"Our village consists entirely of peasants who rent land from landlords living in Tokio. For the last four consecutive years rental price has been going up at the rate of 15 per cent over the previous year. The burden of taxation grows unceasingly. Recently a new tax was put into effect 'to cover the expense of the village gendarmerie.' But what is even worse than this is the fact that our landlords refuse to take our products in payment for the rental of the land. They demand cash payments.

"Every peasant home gathers from the field a maximum of eight koku of rice. This income is distributed as follows: Land rental, 2 koku; village gendarmerie tax, not less than 2 koku; state taxes, 2 koku. An average family in our village consists of five persons. To feed a whole family on two remaining koku of rice is impossible. Besides, there are a number of other necessities: kerosene, sugar, tea, clothing, tobacco. These are goods of which we can only dream, but which we cannot get.

"One koku of rice costs on the market from 12 to 13 yen. It costs us to produce it, countink seeds and fertilizer, 25 yen. Of course, we dare not count the value of our labor.

"We distribute these two kokus so as to last us for several months, but just the same we starve four or five months of the year. In these days of nightmare our whole village tramps over the fields collecting scattered seeds. Children and the aged gather various grasses and roots. Our village has now been without light for a long time.

"Recently there was a hunger riot in our village. Hundreds of peasants gathered around the gendarmerie building and demanded the return of the gendarmerie tax. Instead, the gendarmes arrested the crowd and drove it to the city. There, many of the peasants were thrown in jail. But the protest movement did not cease. A group of peasants caught a gendarme and an official of the tax bureau, and drowned them both in the neighboring lake.

"Since then our village is visited almost daily by the 'Buddu wagon,' and by the various agitators of self-claimed 'peasant unions,' who come to us in expensive automobiles. The wagon carries away the rioting peasants, while the agitators promise those who remain, help and an **excellent life.** These persons, with good clothes and well-fed mugs, explain all our miseries by the 'noble national war' for the salvation of the peoples of Asia,' which is now going on in China. But no one wants to save us, who are dying of hunger and sicknesses. Yet somewhere across the sea our government is 'saving peoples.' For us peasants, and for workers, too, this only leads to the worsening of our conditions; for us it means more taxes, which condemn us to certain death.

"Our only consolation is that we are still able to walk and are still capable of any kind of work, which we cannot find yet. But in the northern prefectures, such as Aomori, the peasants can no longer walk; they are hardly able to move their legs and are dying from starvation. There is not only hunger there, but punitive expeditions of troops afainst the peasants. In Aomori we have regular battles between the peasants and the military troops.

"It is hard to believe that we shall be able to stand such life any longer. Our village is in the same position as the villages in the Aomori prefecture. Every day the gendarmerie arrest the rioters. But every day, too, some gendarme disappears.

"(Signed) Riokei Hamamatsu."

DU PONTS RUSH MANUFACTURING OF DIES FOR WAR

Workers Must Now Pay Out Own Carfares to Reach Plant

Workers! Demonstrate Aug. 1st Against War Preparations

By a Worker Correspondent

CARROLLVILLE, Wis.—The Du Pont Chemical works in Carrollville, outside Milwaukee, are running full blast, manufacturing dies. They are hiring some men. They work a 7 1-2 hour day and a 5 day week—with 3 shifts. It costs 30 cents carfare each way from Milwaukee to Carrollville. The company used to pay carfares—now the workers must pay. On some jobs the workers were getting 60 cents an hour till last week. **Now they are cut to 40 cents an hour—33 per cent!** This plant is a war industry, having been built during the last war directly for war purposes. It is constantly being enlarged—and has been for the past ten years, even when it was operating only with a small crew.

Send War Munitions Material to Japan And Also to France

(By a Worker Correspondent)

(Reprinted from the "Call to Action," organ of the Unemployed Council and Affiliated Action Committees of Port Angeles, Wash.).

PORT ANGELES, Wash. — Your statement some time ago that new equipment here in the Olympic Forest Products, is for war munitions, is true. Last week we had to rush out a 200 ton sample order of celophane pulp for Japan. We are now working on an order of the same stuff for France.

—O. F. P. Worcorr.

Note: Cellophane pulp is of high cellulois content. Cellulois is the base for most modern explosives. The pulp, as it leaves the local plant, is compact, safe to ship, and is easily and quickly made into any kind of explosive desired.

Army Buys Airplanes from Seattle Company

SEATTLE, Wash., July 6.—Activities for the carrying through of the new administration's war policy are proceeding apace. Today P. G. Johnson, head of the Boeing Airplane Company, said orders for new transport planes and pursuit ships for the Army will keep the plant busy for the rest of the year.

Chinese Ships Mutiny, Set Officers Ashore

HONGKONG, July 6.—The three warships, Haichi Hiashen and Chaoho whose crews mutinied, setting their officers ashore arrived at the mouth of the Canton River today. They avoided Hongkong, but sent representatives to Canton to negotiate terms of settlement.

Mussolini Sees Fleet Get Ready for Action

GAETA Italy, July 6.—Premier Mussolini came here by automobile from Rome last night and went aboard the royal yacht Aurora immediately. He intends to review some units of the navy in the Tyrrhenian Sea. A brief official announcement made on his arrival and the embarkation carried no mention of the purpose or destination of the trip.

DETROIT MOONEY CONFERENCE JULY 8

DETROIT.—A conference to strengthen the fight to free Tom Mooney and to organize local Councils of Action has been called for Saturday, July 8, at 2 p.m. in Proletarian Hall, 4108 Woodward Ave. The conference has been called by the Detroit Tom Mooney Defense Conference, and all organizations are asked to send delegates.

THE "RECOVERY" ACT —By Burck.

Negro Worker Describes Spirit of Militancy Among German Masses

By MORRIS COLMAN

The economic misery and the proletarian militancy of the German workers under the Nazi regime were graphically described today by Alan McKenzie, who has just returned by the way of Germany after spending a year in the Soviet Union. McKenzie is an American Negro machinist, organizer of the International Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the F. S. U.

"I made the acquaintance of a German longshoreman where our ship docked in Hamburg," he said. "He was a Communist, and that evening I went to his home in a working class district. What struck me first as we went along the streets was the great number of girls, some of them as young as twelve and thirteen, who had been forced by starvation to take to prostitution.

"The worker I was with told me he was lucky to have a job. He earned less than 7½ marks (less than $1.85) for an 11-hour day of back breaking work.

"In the evening he took me to a cafe where for a five-cent beer you can sit and spend the evening. The workers there told me about the bloody street battles they had had with the Nazis. This was about the middle of June, at the height of the Nazi terror, but there was a girl there who was not afraid to start singing the International. There were Nazis and Communists in the cafe, and a Nazi in civilians started a provocative argument with one of our companions. Soon two uniformed Brown Shirts came over, ostensibly to quiet him, but soon they joined in the provocation, becoming more and more insulting. This did not last long. The workers were not awed by the power represented by the Brown Shirts. They picked up the three Nazis and threw them out bodily into the street.

"The comrades did not want to talk in much detail about how the Communist Party works in Hamburg, but from what they said, and especially from their manner, it was easy to see that the Party in Hamburg is not only alive, but immensely active. The marine workers can no longer hold big meetings on the waterfront, but they meet in small groups, in the houses of comrades, and carry on their work under the very noses of the Brown Shirts.

"I also got talking with a sailor, who said he had been a Social Democrat. He said he was one no longer. He had joined the Communist Party, along with almost all the other members of his S. D. branch.

"He told me confidently exactly what the other workers in the cafe had said: all expect to see Hitler overthrown by the workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party."

Passing through Kiel Canal, whenever a group of workers appeared on the bank, Comrade McKenzie called out the red salute, "'Rot Front!" Several answered with the Nazi salute, but most of them responded openly with the raised clenched fist greeting of the Communists.

In contrast with his experiences in Germany, McKenzie's year in the Soviet Union was the happiest year of his life, he said. Everyone in the Soviet Union, down to the youngest child, even in the remote Central Asian regions which he visited knows all about the Scottsboro case, he said. Workers and peasants everywhere asked him innumerable questions about the conditions of Negroes and workers in the United States. They could scarcely understand how the conditions of American workers, and especially Negroes, could exist, since they live in a country where race discrimination is unknown, and the workers really rule.

War Plans Follow Collapse of Parley

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

sion of the American workers and farmers' conditions of life as the economic basis and support of its foreign trade policy of conquering new markets by dumping goods and the like.

Democratic leaders in the House and Senate backed the Roosevelt policy of international aggression. Speaker Rainey said that since the Conference has not been able to achieve America's ends, the United States **"will continue its tariff protection policy under the Democratic administration."** Senator Thomas was even more outspoken. **"The London Conference is over so far as any worthwhile accomplishments are concerned,"** he said. **"Our delegation ought to come home.** President Roosevelt did absolutely right in refusing to agree on stabilization of the dollar on the foreign exchanges." Thomes also referred enthusiastically to the rise in prices. He said: "Prices have advanced because President Roosevelt let the country know he would if necessary cheapen the dollar and therefore cause commodity prices to rise. **The simple notice from the President has accomplished wonders."**

It has certainly accomplished wonders—for the capitalist class. Bread is dearer. The price of milk has gone up. And soon. Even if wages had remained unchanged, and in fact they have in many cases been reduced, they would not today buy the same amount as before the dollar went off gold. The goods which the worker buys have increased in price. Wages are now being paid in dollars that have lost a good deal of their value. This attack on the workers' standards, this reduction of costs to the employers, is to be used to pay for America's trade war against its rival and imperialist competitors. The trade war that the United States is waging, and the intensified economic war policies of all the imperialist countries, will inevitably end, and in no very long time, in the outbreak of a new imperialist war.

At the Economic Conference itself the Hugenberg Memorandum offered by the German Fascist government suggested intervention against the Soviet Union. The United States has authorized millions of dollars for the building up of its navy. Only yesterday a new sum of $77,000,000 was granted to the navy, supplementing the recently authorized $238,000,000 naval building program.

* * *

In a few weeks it will be August 1. Nineteen years ago, on that day, the World War broke out. At no time since then has the danger of approaching war been so great. War against the Soviet Union, war among the imperialists for new sources of profits at the cost of millions of workers killed and maimed, is at present a threat of the greatest danger. The international working class, under the leadership of the Communist International, has since 1929 demonstrated on August 1 its determination to defend the Soviet Union, its fatherland, and its unshakeable will to fight against coming war.

This year, too, on August 1, the greatest demonstrations must take place. The danger of war grows hourly, and the need for the strongest expression of the will of the workers at the mass demonstrations of this August 1 is greater than ever before.

Hidden Facts in Commerce Report Tell of Lower Wages

Payrolls, Employment Lagging Behind, They Admit

WHEN you, unemployed worker, or worker in the shop at starvation wages, read the report of the Department of Commerce published yesterday on "returning prosperity," just glance way down at the bottom of the report and see what you find.

You will read this:

"Employment and payroll gains have lagged considerably behind the increases in production. While factory employment and payrolls both increased last month, and the upward trend continued in June, the indexes in May were below the low level of a year ago. Average hourly factory earnings during the month also were at a new low point."

Here you have the latest news about what the "upturn" means to the workers. The upturn itself was due to inflation and speculation. Hourly factory earnings now are lower than at any time during the crisis at a time when food prices are going up. So much for the "promises" of Roosevelt about increased wages, about decent living standard. The fact remains—wages continue to drop and at this very moment are at a "new low point."

* * *

WHAT about employment? What about payrolls? The Department of Commerce tells us that these are "lagging" behind production. The bosses are able to increase production in some lines and to keep employment and wages lagging. The record low hourly wage rate, in fact, shows they can increase production and lower wages.

* * *

THE same Department of Commerce report bewails the fact that consumption is lagging while production goes up. It states:

"Available indexes of consumer purchasing indicate for the most part that goods are not moving into consumption as fast as they are being produced. The rise in such industries as textiles and tobacco manufacturing is much too large to be accounted for by any increase that may have occurred in consumer purchasing to date."

Why aren't goods moving into consumption as fast as they are being produced? Because, as the same report tells us, the hourly wage rates of the workers have dropped to a new low. The poverty of the masses is being increased while the commodities, as the Department of Commerce admits, continue to pile up.

The home market—mainly the starving millions of unemployed and the employed now at the lowest hourly wage rates—is growing narrower.

* * *

ARE foreign markets increasing to absorb this surplus? The Department of Commerce report we have just quoted says textile stocks are swelling up. The starvation wages will not permit the workers to buy more shirts or other textile goods, especially, as we get the information that a cheap mail-order house shirt that sold for 35 cents, when the slavery code goes into practice will sell for $1.

On top of this foreign markets for textiles are contracting due to the bitter struggle of all the capitalist

Consuming Power Is Not Rising; All Markets Are Decreasing

nations as the result of the sharpening world crisis.

* * *

THE Journal of Commerce (July 6) gives us this concrete information about foreign markets for textiles:

"Meanwhile, leading exporters of cotton goods declare that their limited business is dwindling fast. The Japanese are selling all over the world. Latterly Great Britain has been making further inroads into South American and West Indian trade, while Canadian business has fallen since imperial policies began to rule the United Kingdom. One large house that did its largest business with South American countries has been unable to hold its business this year, and with prices rising so rapidly here very little hope for the immediate future is held out.

In this light we can see gall of such capitalist sheets as the New York Sun in writing editorials entitled: "We are recovering." This Coulsm ("every day in every way things are getting better and better") will not help on the breadlines, or in the miserable hovels of the 17,000,000 unemployed. It will not help the worker who sees his pay envelope dwindling to "a new low." Its main intent is to keep back struggle—the growing struggles for higher wages and for unemployment

N. Y. GAS COMPANY CUT PAY BUT PAID DIVIDENDS UP TO 42 P. C. OF STOCKS

With hourly wage rates at a new low we learn that some of the biggest corporations are paying big dividends to their stockholders. In Albany at the rate hearings of the New York Power and Light Corporation, dividends as high as 42.61 per cent a share were paid to the rich stockholders. The workers in this company received a 10 per cent wage cut recently

Throughout the whole crisis this company has been steadily paying fat profits to its stockholders.

The company's own records showed that in 1930, when millions were being thrown out of work, and the bosses were fighting against unemployment relief, they paid dividends of 35 per cent to stockholders; in 1929 dividends were 33 per cent, in 1931 they rose to 40 per cent.

WORLD DRIVE FOR RELIEF OF NAZI VICTIMS TO BE HELD WEEK OF AUGUST 7

I. L. D. Answers Appeal of International Red Aid by Organizing Campaigns in U. S.

"No Factory, No Worker's House, No Workers' Meetings Without Contribution Lists"

(The International Labor Defense received the following call to action from its international committee to mobilize all workers, their organizations and sympathizers for a nation-wide collection week, Aug. 7 to 14 to raise funds for the defense of Thaelmann, Torgler and other Hitler victims. The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism and the Workers International Relief have decided to cooperate to make this week a gigantic protest, defense and relief week. All national mass organizations are called upon to request their city branches to participate).

APPEAL FOR INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE AND RELIEF WEEK

TO THE TOILERS OF ALL COUNTRIES!
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE I.L.D. ALL OVER THE WORLD!

The International Red Aid I.L.D. calls upon you to rally for the International Defense and Relief Week for the victims of fascist terror in Germany.

In the centre of our class solidarity we must now place our solidarity with the German toilers. The heroic struggle carried on by the German working masses—under the leadership of their revolutionary organizations—against the oppression regime of the fascist dictatorship, demands the most active support of the anti-fascists in all countries. The nameless victims of the Brown Pest—the tens of thousands of prisoners in the prisons, concentration camps and fascist barracks, the political refugees who were forced to flee from Germany and are now wandering the streets in other countries, the countless ruined lives in Germany itself, the families, the children of those imprisoned and murdered—they are all in need of the energetic practical assistance of the toilers in all countries.

Toilers in the towns and on the land!

The **I.L.D. International Relief Week** for the victims of fascist terror in Germany will be conducted on Aug. 7 to 14. This Relief Week must create new funds for rendering relief to the victims of German fascism. We appeal to all the toilers who are aware of the struggle and the sufferings of their German class brothers. We appeal to all the intellectuals, writers, scientists and artists—who are compelled to witness how, in Germany, the barbarism of the Middle Ages is destroying nearly everything of a cultural value. We appeal to all the oppressed nationalities in the capitalist and colonial countries who are reminded of their own fate by the chauvinism and the persecution of the Jews in fascist Germany. We call upon all the working class men and women for **—practical solidarity with the victims of Hitler-fascism!**

We call upon all the organisations of the toilers—no matter of what political tendencies—to carry on together with us this **International Defense and Relief Week.** The relief is most urgent; it must be rendered to all the victims of fascist terror, without discrimination as to party, nationality or religion.

Our action is a part of our struggle for the liberation of all the political prisoners in Germany and in the other capitalist countries.

Before every worker this moment stands the question of joining hands to save the lives of Thaelmann, Torgler and all prisoners of Hitler who face the fascist gallows.

Members of the Red Aid—Set to Work!

No factory, no village, no worker's house, no working class meetings, social evenings, etc., should fail to have contribution lists or contribution boxes for the victims of fascism in Germany.

Toilers! Rally around the banner of the I.L.D. for practical relief to the victims of the fascist terror in Germany!

Down with Fascism!

Long Live the Solidarity of the Toilers of all Countries!

—International Red Aid.

HITLER ORDERS PRESS TO CARRY PROSPERITY LIES

German Exports Weak and Decreasing Says Chamber of Commerce

BERLIN, July 6.—A new decree from the Hitler government in Germany orders all newspapers in the future to print daily optimistic interviews with business men on the theme that "things are getting better."

The Hitler dictatorship, which is leading Germany into deeper economic crisis is reduced to this kind of demagogy. But lies will not improve the economic situation, which steadily gets worse. The Reich Credit Association is of the opinion that "the bottom has not yet been reached." Reports of the Chambers of Commerce admit for the first time that, in contrast to the figures for May, "exports are weak, and are decreasing."

In the face of an operating deficit of over 50,000,000 marks for the first five months of this year, the German State Railways are talking of a 560,000,000 mark development program. These words will also put no workers to work.

NAZIS DISSOLVE CATHOLIC PARTY

Bruening Signs Death Warrant of Centrists

BERLIN, July 6.—Former Chancellor Heinrich Bruening, leader of the Catholic Center Party, signed the order dissolving his party yesterday. In the last elections, the Catholic Party received over four and a half million votes, 11 percent of the total.

In the official statement issued by the leaders of the Party, it was said that the "withdrawal of the Center Party takes place amid the storms of a new era." The Centrists during most of the life of the Weimar Republic were the allies of the Social Democrats. "In an honorable desire to share in the building up of a new state," says the declaration of the expiring group, "the people of the former Center Party will not be outdone by any one."

BOLIVIA BREAKS LEAGUE TRUCE

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 6.—A Bolivian offensive, accompanied by terrific fighting and over 2,000 casualties, began yesterday in the South American war between Bolivia and Paraguay. The Paraguayan forces seem to have been taken by surprise, since both sides were observing a truce while the League of Nations negotiations were taking place. Fort Nanawa, a fortified island, was the objective of the Bolivian troops. The Bolivians claim to have killed 180 out of the garrison of 200. An official Paraguayan communique says that the Paraguayan forces are holding their positions.

The Paraguayan government has cabled its Geneva representative to make a protest to the League of Nations. "Just at a time when conciliation is being attempted," they say, "the Bolivians have opened their heaviest offensive."

I.W.O. PICNIC IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO. — The International Workers Order is arranging a huge International Picnic and Anti-Fascist Rally to take place July 23, at Birutes Grove, Archer and 79th St. Admission will be 10 cents in advance, 15 cents at the gate. Trucks will meet cars at the end of the 63rd car line in Argo

Detroit Anti-Fascist Conference, July 12

DETROIT.—A united front conference to broaden the struggle against fascism in Germany, Italy, the United States and other countries will be held Wednesday evening, July 12, at 7:30 in Proletarian Hall, 4108 Woodward Ave. At this conference a proposal will be made to organize a joint anti-fascist and anti-war demonstration on August 1, the anniversary of the beginning of the World War.

About 2,000 people were present at an anti-fascist protest meeting in Belle Isle Shell on Wednesday evening, July 28.

"Amateur" Athletes Sail for Fascist Meets in Europe

NEW YORK. — Seven American "amateur" athletes sailed yesterday morning to tour Europe and perform in ten meets there. They represent several of America's foremost universities and bourgeois sport organizations and will be well compensated for their work.

The team will stop in Sweden, Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and France. It is significant that, despite the half-hearted "protests" made by the officials of the American Athletic Union regarding discrimination against Jewish athletes in Germany, the team will make two stops in fascist Germany.

Dr. Prenn, formerly of the Davis Cup team of Germany, and Dr. Theo Lewald of the German Olympic Committee, have both been removed from their positions by Hitler because of their Jewish blood. The Davis Cup team has been sent to the competition without Dr. Prenn.

The Labor Sports Union is carrying on preparation for the World Spartakiade of worker athletes to be held in Moscow, August, 1934. There will be no discrimination at this meet